

Classified Advertisements

(Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Cash with order. Copy sent to The Gazette with remittances will receive prompt attention.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One bay mare, six years old, weight 1400, well broke; one Acme grain binder nearly new; one J. I. Case gang plow; one Vieille top buggy, leather cushions as good as new. Enquire of W. L. Waggoner, Junction City, Wisconsin. jw3*

FOR SALE—Engraved cards and wedding stationery. We have a complete sample line of the latest styles and faces. Shall be pleased to show you our line. The Gazette, tf

FOR SALE—Bundles of old newspapers, 5 cents each. Handy for house cleaning. The Gazette office.

FOR RENT.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Several rooms over Wisconsin State bank for rent. Enquire at the bank. nltf

WANTED

WANTED—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. K. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin. jlw2*

FLOWER OF THE ARMY

That's What Was Said of Thirty-Second Division in Unusual Army Order

Madison, Jan. 6.—The regard in which the Thirty-second division, composed of Wisconsin and Michigan National guardsmen, is held by conversant officers of the regular army, is shown in a most unusual army order, issued Oct. 1, by Brig.-Gen. Edwin B. Williams, who succeeded Gen. C. R. Boardman in command of the Sixty-fourth brigade, a copy of which has just been received here.

It was an "order of the day," issued to members of the division at a critical time in the attack. The text follows:

"A few hundred yards to the north of you the remnants of the decimated crack divisions of the German army are clinging desperately to the pivotal point of their bruised and broken line on which hangs the fate of their emperor and their empire.

"The Thirty-second division was sent to this sector to shatter that line. You are shock troops. Les Terribles, the French call you. Fighting Sons of Guns, the Americans call you. You are the very flower of our army. And you who remain up there in the front have been tried by fire. The skulkers have skulked—the quitters have quit. Only the men with guts remain.

"Machine guns? You have captured thousands of them. And you took them standing up. The only way to take machine guns is to take them. No use lying down on the ground. They have plenty of ammunition, and they aim low.

"Shells? Shell casualties are only 3 per cent of the total.

"Tired? You have been in the line two weeks this time. Your enemies have been in five weeks. Prisoners say they have gone through hell.

"The Thirty-second division is going ahead when the first American army attacks. We're three regiments abreast, with one in support. Each echeloned in depth—one battalion behind the other—except the one in the extreme right. That one mops up Romagne—the others go forward. This information will give you driving power.

"The Americans must succeed. It is not enough to say I'll try. Your resolve must be I WILL."

NAVY STILL WANTS MEN

Although the war is over, the United States navy is again open for recruiting. Thousands of men are being put on inactive duty or being discharged, and the gaps must be filled. Young men who have reached the age of 18 are eligible to join, as are also those of 17 who have their parents' consent. The navy offers more than fifty trades to ambitious young Americans.

JOHN BARNES IS DEAD

John Barnes, aged 59, general counsel of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Milwaukee, died last week from apoplexy. Mr. Barnes formerly served on the Wisconsin



John Barnes.

supreme court bench and was at one time a member of the Wisconsin railroad commission. He was quite well known in Stevens Point, particularly among local lawyers. His widow and four children survive him.

SAW HARD FIGHTING
CAME HOME WOUNDED

Lieut. Harold Little, Recently Returned From France, Here for Short Visit

Lieut. Harold Little, first wounded Stevens Point army officer to return from overseas, arrived in the city last Friday morning for a few days' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Little, while on his way to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Lieut. Little was severely wounded in action on August 6 by shell fragments and was a patient in five hospitals before sailing for home. He is still in the service and will undergo further treatment at the army hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill., before receiving his discharge. He has almost recovered from his injuries, but still walks with a limp, the result of a wound on one of his knees.

Lieut. Little got into the service early, enrolling at the first officers' training school at Fort Sheridan, in the spring of 1917. He was graduated from this school as a second lieutenant of artillery and was retained as an instructor in the second school.

He went overseas in December, 1917, and on his arrival there was sent to the French artillery school at Saumur for advanced training. In March he got into the front lines, and from then until he was injured in August he participated in some of the bitterest fighting of the war. He was at first assigned to a French regiment, but in the latter part of April, when the German drive was on in full force, he was transferred to the 32nd division, composed of Michigan and Wisconsin men. Lieut. Little speaks in glowing terms of the work of the 32nd, which was christened "Les Terribles" by the French.

During Lieut. Little's stay in France he met several Stevens Pointers, including Capt. James Burns, Lieut. Lyman Park and Sergeant Myron Clifford. Capt. Burns, who was also wounded in action, was at Bordeaux when Lieut. Little was in a hospital there. It was also an interesting coincidence that Lieut. Little was at five different hospitals with Lieut. Otto Oas of Manitowoc, a brother of Mrs. G. M. Halverson, 710 Elk street, city. Lieut. Oas, who formerly resided in the town of Alton, this county, was in the infantry and was wounded about the same time as Lieut. Little, by a machine gun bullet.

The signing of the armistice by the Germans was no great surprise to the French, according to Lieut. Little. The French had felt for some time that the Germans could not resist much longer after the heavy sacrifices they had made trying to break the allies' lines earlier in the campaign. But nevertheless the French made the conclusion of hostilities the occasion for an enthusiastic celebration, which, in Bordeaux, where Lieut. Little was at that time, lasted four days.

Lieut. Little made the trip to France on the Lapland, one of the big trans-Atlantic liners, and not a German submarine was sighted on the trip. He returned on the Aeolus, small ship formerly German-owned.

BANK DEPOSITS GROW

According to George D. Bartlett of Milwaukee, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association, bank deposits in Wisconsin are thirty per cent larger this year than they were a year ago. The earnings of banks, however, have not increased in proportion to the savings because banks have been helping the government in the colossal war program.

VISITING CITY HOSPITALS

Writing from Chicago under date of January 1, Dr. F. A. Walters, who went to Fort Sheridan, Ill., several weeks ago as a captain in the medical corps of the army, said: "As you probably know, I am not in our Uncle Samuel's service by reason of being past the age of fifty. For once I was glad to admit to some fifty years as long as we are not to be needed for any length of time. Am taking in the various hospitals here for a time and begin to feel quite at home—so much so that I confidently boarded a car the other night that landed me way out past Cicero, some several miles from where I wished to be. Think I shall also give Milwaukee hospitals a few weeks as well. Mrs. Walters is visiting our daughter, Mrs. Harter, at Battle Creek, and I also put in the holidays in the vicinity of the Post Toasties."

THEY MET IN FRANCE

Stevens Point Lieutenant Writes of Meeting Fellow Townsmen Over There

An incident that shows that the earth is pretty small after all, was related by Lieut. Lyman Park, who is with Battery E, 120th Field Artillery, at Saumur, France, in a letter written to his parents, Judge and Mrs. B. B. Park, under date of Dec. 19: "The other night I drove down to Angeres, with an aviator in search of a plane which had been lost and forced to a landing somewhere down the river. We didn't find it until later, when we picked up a trace of it at Rosier, a little town 17 kilometers south of Saumur. But while I was in Angeres a soldier in Polish uniform came up to me while I was eating lunch at a Red Cross canteen and asked me what I heard from Stevens Point. I recognized him as one of the kids who used to set up pins in the Alhambra bowling alley. A strange coincidence that we should so meet one another. I told him where the old troop was and yesterday he came into camp all smiles. Last night I saw him and Ralph Friday and several other Stevens Point boys playing billiards in a cafe down town and it made me think of the old Arcade at home."

The young Polish army soldier referred to was Warsaw Koss.

APPOINTED UNDERSHERIFF

Lynn Vaughn of Rhinelander has been appointed undersheriff of Oneida county and began his new duties last Monday. Lynn served as sheriff for part of one term and also was undersheriff a few years ago. He is a son of D. H. Vaughn, an early day resident of Stevens Point.

HAD SISTER HERE

Mrs. Harry Shafer, a sister of Mrs. Henry Moses of this city, died at Rhinelander a week ago Sunday and the funeral was held from St. Mary's church last Thursday. Mrs. Moses went up from here and another sister, Mrs. P. H. McCarr, attended from Marshfield. Mrs. Shafer was Miss Anna Knoblock of Bessemer, Mich., where she was born and lived until seven years ago. The members of her immediate family are the husband and two children. Mr. Shafer is a son of Wm. Shafer, an early day Stevens Pointer.

FALL PROVES FATAL

Frank A. Bernier of Grand Rapids, a brother of A. Bernier of the town of Linwood, this county, was fatally injured in a fall from a tree on Dec. 31. Mr. Bernier was trimming a large tree in his yard when he fell quite a distance to the ground, striking on his head. He died several hours afterward at Riverview hospital, having never regained consciousness. The deceased was 54 years of age. He leaves a widow, a daughter, a son, two brothers and three sisters. The funeral was held Saturday morning from SS. Peter and Paul church at Grand Rapids, Rev. William Redding officiating.

SPRAFKA IN TROUBLE

Stevens Point Young Man Alleged to Have Impersonated Dentist at Chicago

That the man who, by impersonating Dr. Edwin Nalborski, a Stevens Point dentist now in France, deceived the Illinois state authorities into issuing him a license to practice dentistry, was Oswald H. Sprafka of this city, is the allegation made by J. W. Follmer of the Illinois department of registration.

The Chicago Tribune of Sunday contained the following article relative to the case:

The bond of "Lieut. Nalborski of the dental corps, United States army" for \$1,000 was declared forfeited yesterday in Judge Caverly's court. There is such a lieutenant, but the young man arrested under that name a month ago is in reality O. H. Sprafka of Stevens Point, Wis., according to J. W. Follmer of the department of registration, who arrested him.

Sprafka, he says, had just finished a year in prison at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for impersonating an officer and posing as "Lieut. French." After he got out on bond recently, it is charged he put over another bad check, for \$55, on Lengrebe & Bear, dental supplies, Masonic Temple building, and vanished.

Under the name of Nalborski, claiming that he had lost his license to practice dentistry in Illinois, Sprafka not long ago deceived the Illinois department of registration into issuing a "duplicate" license. However, the department investigated and found that the real Nalborski is still in France.

BAND ELECTS OFFICERS

Weber's band held its annual election of officers last week, with the following results:

President—T. B. Pollard.
Vice President—M. P. Friday.
Secretary—Sherman Nelson.
Treasurer—C. W. Eagleburger.
Trustees, 1 year—F. J. Steckel, Ed Litterski, Edmund Burkolt.

BUILD NEW CAR CAMPS

Park Falls Herald: A few years ago when the Park Falls Lbr. Co. built their first set of modern car camps equipped with electric lights, steam heat, spring beds and other comforts and conveniences, some of the big city dailies ridiculed the idea and attempted to convey the impression that the lumberjack could never appreciate the efforts to better his condition. That the papers missed their guess by a long chalk is evidenced by the fact that the company is building another set of car camps which will include all of the former innovations and then some. A bath car equipped with showers and tubs and a library car with books, magazines and papers will be added to both the new and old car camps.

The experiment has proven a big success in every way and the local company will soon be conducting all its wood operations from the new type of camps.

BIG WATERPOWER PROJECT

The construction of a two million dollar dam near Ladysmith by the Ashland Power Co. may begin within a few weeks, the plans being nearly completed. The Ashland company, under the control of A. E. Appleby, obtained control of the water power sites on the Montreal river where it empties into Lake Superior, on the boundary line between Wisconsin and Michigan. The White River, south of Ashland and of the La Flambeau river near Ladysmith. Power plants have been built at all these places excepting on the La Flambeau river and now furnish power for Ashland, Ironwood, Hurley, the munitions plant at Barksdale, Washburn and other places. The power plant at the mouth of the Montreal river, Lake Superior, was put in about a year ago. The proposed dam on the La Flambeau will be about a mile long and it will take two years to construct it. It will be located about fourteen miles from Ladysmith. It will be connected with Ashland, but power could easily be conveyed to the Twin Cities and the Twin Ports.

FUTURE LOOMS BRIGHT

Reid Murray, Authority on Live Stock Industry, Points to Great Opportunity

Wisconsin farmers have a wonderful opportunity before them in increased activity in the dairy cattle industry, according to Reid Murray, who is in charge of the live stock exchange of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Murray, who has made a study of the dairy industry in Wisconsin, was in Stevens Point last Thursday. "I am particularly interested in the wonderful success of Portage county in the raising of high grade cattle, and particularly in the county's showing at the state fair," said Mr. Murray to a representative of The Gazette.

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CLOSING OUT

NO Argument
necessary. Every article must be sold to the empty walls and counters.

Every woman for miles around, if she values her money, will be here when the sale starts Jan. 8.

All Winter Merchandise

Goldberg's Fashion Shop

EXCLUSIVE LADIES' OUTFITTERS OF STEVENS POINT

**\$12,000 Stock of Ladies' Ready - to - Wear
Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts--**

Wednesday,
Jan. 8,
This Mighty
Sale Begins
at 9:00
o'clock
sharp

The FINEST MERCHANTS on the Market, TO BE SACRIFICED Regardless of Wholesale Prices
Entire Stock Ablaze with Big Bargains. This is not a sale of a few special articles, but a Monster Closing Out Sale of Every Article of Winter Merchandise. The public will be surprised to see what a little cash will do.

WAISTS

Crepe de Chene Waists Special at	\$1.50
Crepe de Chene Waists, values to \$3.75 and \$5	\$3.25 and \$4
Georgette Crepe Waists, values to \$6.50, Sale Price	\$3.95
French Organdie Waists, values to \$3.00, Sale Price	\$1.98

DRESSES

SERGE and POPLIN DRESSES, Sale Price	\$9.95
SILK and POPLIN DRESSES, Sale Price	\$12.52
Special Bargain in Wool and Silk Taffeta Skirts Values to \$9.00, Sale Price	\$4.95

COATS

82 Ladies' Coats divided into 4 lots. Never again will garments of this quality be offered at such prices.	
LOT 1--Scotch Mixtures, Cloth and Wool Plush Coats. Choice	\$8.95
LOT 2--Cloth and Plush Fur Trimmed Coats at	\$9.95
LOT 3--Cloth and Plush Fur Trimmed Coats at	\$11.45
LOT 4--Cloth and Plush Full Lined Coats at	\$12.95
All Children's Coats	One-Half Price
Misses' and Juniors' Coats that sold up to \$15.00 and \$30.00, at	\$11.95 and \$14.95
1 Lot STOUT PLUSH COATS, Values to \$40.00, Sale Price	\$26.50
PLUSH COATS, Full Lined, Values up to \$22.50, Sale Price	\$13.95
SPECIAL LOT of Plush and Cloth Coats, values up to \$40.00, Sale Price	\$27.50

SUITS

Latest Models—All Sizes and Shades, values up to \$27.50, Sale Price	\$14.95
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Ladies' Hosiery

100 Dozen Manufacturers Seconds, Extra Special Values, Sale Price pair	19c, 28c, 35c
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CORSETS

1 lot C and B. Corsets at	\$1.35
1 lot C. and B. Corsets at	\$1.98

FURS at One-Half Price

Bath Robes, choice at	\$4.95
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House Dresses,	95c to \$1.95
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Kimonos, Your Choice at	\$1.95
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REMEMBER, Every Coat, Suit, Dress and Skirts at BIG REDUCTIONS

LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGN

Where Selling Will Start With a Rush Wednesday Morning, January 8th, 9 o'clock Sharp

All Goods Sold
Strictly Cash
During
This Sale

GOLDBERG'S FASHION SHOP

424 Main Street

Stevens Point

No Exchanges.
Extra charges
made for
Alterations
During
This Sale

THE GAZETTE

STEVENS POINT, WIS.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MRS. E. D. GLENNON, OWNEROFFICIAL PAPER
CITY AND COUNTYPUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAYSUBSCRIPTION RATES
(IN UNITED STATES)

ONE YEAR	\$2.00
SIX MONTHS	1.00
THREE MONTHS	.50
SINGLE COPIES	5 CENTS
AT NEWS STANDS AND AT THIS OFFICE	

Entered at Stevens Point Postoffice as
second class mail matter.CHAMPION DESERTER
RETURNED TO CAMPLouis Bempke, Troublesome Soldier,
Is Again In Hands of Military
AuthoritiesLouis Bempke, Portage county's
champion army deserter, is again in
the hands of the military authorities.Three times started on the road to
be a soldier, Bempke has as many
times separated himself from the service
without leave. He was originally
inducted in the spring of 1918 for
service in the spruce production division
of the army and started for Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to report for
duty.When his train stopped at Marsh-
field Bempke quietly slipped away and
returned home. Sheriff Kubisak, after
a lively chase through the snow,
finally landed him at the Whittaker
farm in Carson and he was locked up
in the county jail. He seemed filled
with remorse over his own actions,
and seemed so anxious to redeem himself
that it was decided to try him again.
Accordingly, he started once
more for the west, but he got lone-
some, as he said, as he neared the
coast and jumped from a moving
train, injuring one of his legs. He
was taken in charge and then given
to understand he would be dealt with
leniently if his behavior was good.
His behavior was good until he took
another sudden notion to break loose
and not long afterward he again
showed up at his mother's home in
the town of Carson, where he was
again arrested. He was then taken
to Fort Sheridan and turned over to
the military authorities, who, after
looking him over, decided to give him
another chance to make good. He
was sent to Camp Grant for training,
but in June disappeared from the
camp and returned home.The local authorities were informed
of Bempke's reappearance in Carson,
soon after he returned, but they re-
ceived no orders to arrest him. It is
said that Bempke has been acting
queerly and neighbors came to con-
sider him a dangerous man to be at
large. It was reported he had dynamite
in his possession and that he had
stolen a revolver from a man named
Peter Lewandowski of Carson. The
latter finally made formal complaint,
charging Bempke with the theft, and
Sheriff Kubisak laid his plans to ar-
rest the ex-soldier. Knowing that if
he himself tried to make the arrest
Bempke would make every effort to
get away, the sheriff sent three spec-
ial deputies after the man. The offi-
cers went to the home of John Pleet
in Carson New Year's night and invited
Bempke over. Bempke, unsus-
pecting, accepted the invitation and
on his arrival at the house was placed
under arrest.The authorities at Camp Grant
were notified several days ago that
Bempke had been taken and in the
meantime the charge of theft against
Bempke was not pressed. Yesterday
a soldier from Camp Grant dropped
in on the new sheriff, W. I. Barager,
and presented an order for the deliv-
ery of the prisoner. Bempke, hand-
cuffed and his guard armed with a
six-shooter, left early this morning
for the camp.Local residents who are familiar
with Bempke's case are inclined to
attribute his strange actions to an
unbalanced mind. Each time he has
been arrested he has begged for mer-
cy and promised to go straight, but
in the past his promises have meant
nothing. It is probable that he will
be examined at Camp Grant. Local
authorities considered an investiga-
tion of his sanity here, but his case
is beyond the domain of the civil au-
thorities.Bempke a few days ago wrote a
characteristic letter to A. E. Bourn,
secretary of the board of exemption.
"My God, if you send me to Camp
Grant it will mean to be shot," he de-
clared. He also bemoaned the fact
that he was being "chased" and said
if released he would leave the country
for a year or more.

NEW LODGE ELECTS

Stevens Point Lodge No. 660, Bro-
therhood of Railway Clerks, Station
Employees and Freight Handlers, held
their first annual election at their hall
on the South Side Saturday night,
with the following results:President—Luther Myrick.
Vice President—C. W. Simonson.
Secretary—H. C. Blaisdell.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Lepin-
ski.Inner Guard—Albert Lutz.
Outer Guard—Oscar Mordt.
Chaplain—E. L. Miles.The lodge now has 93 members, of
whom five were initiated at Saturday's
meeting, when the charter was
also hung. President Myrick will at-
tend the national meeting at St. Paul
on Jan. 15.

Bad Boy!

Jessie came into the house carrying
a dead bird in her hand. With tears
in her eyes she said: "Oh, mother,
see the poor birdie; there was a bad
boy outside and he gunned it."The Sleep
Walker

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

There was a thief in the house—of this fact Gregory Dale felt certain. His identity it was not difficult to surmise—of this also the wealthy ex-banker was assured. The man of money and position sat reflecting in his sumptuous library, grave, indignant, disturbed and undecided all at once and the same time.

This had transpired: His son, Walter, had returned from college apparently broken down nervously. He had brought with him a close student friend named Allen Blair. It had been decided to send Walter away to recuperate at a distant health resort at the end of two weeks, and Blair had departed for his own home the same day.

As the welcome guest of the Dales the young man had daily met the fair daughter of the house, Driscilla. Towards the last few days of his visit they had been together most of the time. They had learned to love, although no mutual confession had taken place.

And now, the day after the double departure, the father of Walter was going over some distressing thoughts. He meditated deeply, finally seemed to arrive at a definite conclusion touched an electric button and told the servant to inform his daughter that he wished to speak with her.

"It is about Allen Blair," he said, bluntly, and Driscilla flushed and evaded her father's keen probing glance. "Driscilla, I do not know how deeply you are interested in the young man, but I must tell you that he shall never enter this house again and that you must hold no further communication whatever with him."

"Oh, papa!" gasped Driscilla, and her face grew colorless.

"Driscilla," proceeded Mr. Dale, steadily and ruthlessly, "Allen Blair is a thief. He has robbed me of two thousand dollars and is not fit to associate with you or your brother. These are the facts: The last night he was here I received two thousand dollars in bank notes from a mortgage. I left it on my desk carelessly, and even forgot to lock the door of the little room I use as an office. I went upstairs to see Walter, got talking with him and forgot all about money and key. When I went to the office in the morning the money was gone."

"But, papa," stuttered Driscilla, "a servant, a burglar—"

"No," dissented Mr. Dale, chillingly. "I went through all the upper rooms, in the one Blair occupied, leading to the tower. I found the key to my office and the paper band that had surrounded the money bearing the bank notation of the inclosure."

Driscilla bent her head and tears told what she was suffering. Sorrowfully she was thinking of a letter she had received from Allen Blair that morning. It was buoyant and comforting. It told of his riding on the train far as his home town to keep Walter company. It also imparted the intelligence that, through the unexpected acquisition of money, the writer was enabled to purchase a small practice where he had expected the service of a doctor's apprenticeship, "giving me a chance to work for a wife and a home," the letter significantly ended.

Driscilla did not answer the letter. Sadly she strove to forget her first lover, apparently unworthy of her devotion. She tried to center her thoughts on her invalid brother. Unexpectedly at the end of a month Walter returned home. Father and sister were astonished to find him back in normal health.

Driscilla was alone with Walter in the library. She was on the point of telling him of the change in family sentiment towards Blair, but decided to leave that to her father. She could not sleep that night. She sat with her door open to admit the full outside air. It was just after midnight when a footstep and a glare of light caused her to go to the corridor.

In night attire, bearing a lamp, she saw her brother. In an instant she traced by the fixed, vacant expression of his eyes that he was under somnambulistic influence. She followed him, wondering what was best to do. Walter descended the stairs, opened the door of the little office, searched around a desk, found a packet of papers, returned upstairs, passed through the room which Allen Blair had occupied, opened the tower door, stored the papers within an old chest and returned to his own room.

"Oh, I see it all!" breathed Driscilla, tumultuously. "Walter is a sleep-walker and it is he who took the money," and searching the chest she came across the missing two thousand dollars.

She could hardly wait until morning to tell her father of her discovery. Then, just after breakfast, Walter imparted some information that cleared up the entire situation.

"I want you to be more than kind to Blair when he comes, father, sister," he said. "What broke me down was some foolish debts at college. When Blair got an unexpected legacy he settled them for me and he is the best friend a fellow ever had."

Allen Blair paid a second visit to the Dale home. He never knew of the dark cloud a mistake had cast over the life of gentle Driscilla. He only knew before he left that she loved him and that his happiness complete.

OUR MARKETS

Grain and feed quotations are given by telephone every Wednesday noon, by the Jackson Milling Co. Frank Jerzak furnishes prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. Kremsa Hardware Co., prices on hay, and Atos Firkus on potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend on them.

Rosebud \$1.20
Gold Crown 11.60
Graham Flour 10.60
Rye Flour 9.70
Barley Flour 8.00
Wheat 2.05—2.15
Rye, 56 pounds 1.50
Wheat middling 2.75
Corn Meal 3.05
Feed 3.05
Bran 2.70
Butter, dairy 50—55
Butter, creamery 72—75
Eggs 50—55
Chickens, dressed 23—27
Chickens, alive 17—20
Chickens, spring, live 18—22
Chickens, spring, dressed 25—30
Turkeys, live 25—30
Turkeys, dressed 30—35
Geese, dressed 20—25
Lard 28—35
Hams 28—42
Mess pork 47.00
Mess Beef 34—35
Hogs, live 16.00—18.00
Hogs, dressed 20.00—21.00
Beef, live 6.00—8.00
Beef, dressed \$14.00—17.00
Hay, timothy 25.00—26.00
Hay, marsh 15.00—17.00
Potatoes 1.35—1.40

Keeping Cut Flowers

Most kinds of cut flowers will keep for a long time if they are completely immersed in water. Place the blossoms in bowls of water every night, and take them out and rearrange them in the morning. The flowers will often appear as fresh as if they had been newly gathered.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the Condition of the

Wisconsin State
Bank

Located at Stevens Point, Wisconsin

At the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts \$331,812.97
Overdrafts 769.41
Bonds, Municipal and others 58,300.00
Stocks and other securities 58.26
Banking house 7,09.26
Furniture and fixtures 1,778.65
Other property owned 5,00.00
Due from approved reserve banks 31,769.74
Checks on other banks and cash items 3,410.23
Exchanges for clearing house 2,410.28
Cash on hand 21,105.30
Revenue Stamps 250.00
Total \$466,519.36

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in \$30,000.00
Surplus fund 2,900.00
Unclaimed profits 133.99
Individual depositors subject to check 149,353.55
Time certificates of deposit 2,861.76
Savings deposits 71,056.65
Certified Checks 2,150.01
Total \$466,519.36

State of Wisconsin, ss.

County of Portage, ss.

I, E. B. Robertson, President of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

E. B. ROBERTSON, President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th

day of January, 1919.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 28, 1921

Correct—Attest:

L. R. Anderson,

F. H. Timm, Directors.

Capable of Anything.

Almost everything has been laid to
diseased teeth except murder; and
one never can tell what might be the
outcome of jumping toothache.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

City and Country.

The city reveals the moral ends of
being, and sets the awful problem of
life. The country soothes us, refreshes
us, lifts us up with religious sug-
gestion.—Chapin.

In Peace or
War Thrift Is
Patriotism
3 per-cent Paid in Our
Savings DepartmentCitizens National
BankThe Bank that
SERVICE Built

Cotton Batts

Large white fluffy 14
oz. Cotton Batts, worth
35c, Big Values at

26c Each

ANDRAE'S
THE STORE THAT LEADS

Wool Toques

Red, grey, white and
navy knitted Wool Toques
worth 59c to 75c, at

45c Each

Special Prices on Desirable Merchandise

Coats, Suits, Dresses

ARE SHARPLY REDUCED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

THESE Garments combine smartness of style with quality, fabrics, colors and painstaking tailoring. You cannot judge them by prices, therefore it is advisable to come and try them on and note the handsome savings.

You'll Save Money on Waists

Silk Crepe de Chene, Georgette, Striped Messaline and
Wash Waists, in late style creations and most all sizes,
divided into 3 big lots at

Lot 1, \$1.45 | Lot 2, \$2.45 | Lot 3, \$4.95

Black Taffeta Silk

Yard wide black Taffeta, good
firm quality for dresses, skirts, etc.
worth \$2.25 yard, special \$1.59

Corset Special

One lot of strong, well made corsets,
medium and low bust styles,
sizes 19 to 30, worth \$2.50.
Our Special \$1.60

Misses' Union Suits

White elastic knit Union Suits;
fleeced, drop seat styles for girls 4
to 14 years, a big value,
the garment \$1.00

Velour Coating

Brown, navy, green and Burgundy
Velour, 54 inches wide, splendid
fabric for Children's and Misses'
Coats, special yard \$2.75

Women's Union Suits

Elastic knit medium fleeced Union
Suits, white, long, short or sleeve-
less, ankle length styles \$1.00

Embroideries

Cambric embroidery edges 3 to 6½
inches wide, scalloped for under-
wear and petticoats, values to 15c
yard only 8c

Union Toweling

Heavy firm Union Linen Toweling
17 in. wide with stripe border, 500
yards on sale while it lasts 15c

A GREAT AMERICAN BREATHES HIS LAST

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Former President, Dies as He Sleeps at Home in East

Flags throughout the United States are at half-mast in memory of Theodore Roosevelt, former president and one of the foremost Americans of all time. Colonel Roosevelt died as he slept in his home on Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, early Monday morning.

The former president, whose health had not been good for months, returned to his home on Christmas Day from Roosevelt hospital, New York. Last Sunday he sat up most of the day, retiring at 11 o'clock that night. At about 4 o'clock Monday morning, Mrs. Roosevelt, who was the only other member of the family at Oyster Bay, went to her husband's room and found that he had died during the night. The immediate cause of death was pulmonary embolism, or lodgment in the lung of a clot from a broken vein, it was stated by one of his physicians.

One of the things that is believed to have contributed greatly to the colonel's breakdown was the death last summer of his son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the aviator, in action in France. Friends said that while the father "did not carry his heart on his sleeve" he suffered most poignant griefs in silence and tried to forget them by plunging harder than ever into his work.

Of Dutch ancestry, born in New York city, October 27, 1858, Theodore Roosevelt was one of four children. He was graduated from Harvard in 1880 and a few months later was married to Miss Alice Lee of Boston. She died in 1884, leaving one child, Alice, now the wife of Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt married Miss Edith Kermit Carew of New York, and to them five children were born—Ethel, now the wife of Dr. Richard Derby, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Archibald and Quentin.

Mr. Roosevelt served three terms in the New York state assembly in the eighties and in 1886 was Republican candidate for mayor of New York, but was defeated. In 1895 he became police commissioner of New York. He was appointed assistant secretary of the navy by President McKinley in 1897. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Roosevelt and Leonard Wood, now a major general, organized the famous Rough Riders. When Cuba was liberated Roosevelt returned to New York and was made the candidate of the Republican party for governor. He was elected and the office proved a stepping stone to the presidency, for in 1900 he was elected vice president and in 1901 became chief executive on the death of President McKinley. He was the youngest president the United States had ever had and in 1904 was reelected by the largest popular vote a president has ever received.

Thus Roosevelt, sometimes called a man of destiny, served for seven years as the nation's chief magistrate. In a subsequent decade the fortunes of politics did not favor him, for again a candidate for president—this time leading the progressive party which he himself had organized when he differed radically with some of the policies of the Republican party in 1912—he went down to defeat, together with the Republican candidate, William Howard Taft.

Colonel Roosevelt's enemies agreed with his friends that his life, his character and his writings represented a high type of Americanism. He lived a most vigorous life and was a man of great courage. The qualities of personal leadership he possessed made him, even in his private life, one of the leading figures in international relations.

The funeral of Mr. Roosevelt was held today, services being conducted at the Roosevelt home at 12:45 o'clock and at 2 o'clock at Christ Episcopal church at Oyster Bay. He was buried at Young's Memorial cemetery in a plot selected by the colonel and his wife shortly after he left the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt's desire was that her husband be buried as a private citizen, and for this reason the funeral was private.

MANY BIRTHS RECORDED

During the year 1918 a total of 893 births were recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Portage county. During the same period 124 marriages and 311 deaths were recorded.

COLLECTS ON FOX

Frank Sisewski of the town of Dewey brought the scalp of a red fox to the office of County Clerk Bourn here Tuesday. He received the \$2 bounty from the county and will receive the same amount from the state.

REMOVE LIGHT POLES

The Wisconsin Valley Electric Co. has made another move for the beautification of the city by the removal of the unsightly old electric light poles from the south side of Main street. The company for several months has been working out a plan for delivering current from the rear of Main street buildings. The next move is up to the Wisconsin Telephone Co. and it is hoped that not far in the future the city can afford a "white way."

HERE'S REAL WOLF STORY

Speaking about wolf stories, here's a real one from the town of Eau Pleine. Robert Larson of that town shot a timber wolf and brought the scalp to the county clerk's office in this city to claim the reward of \$10 from the county and a like amount from the state. His affidavit was made before George Wolfe, Sr., chairman of the town, and Mr. Wolfe's son, James Wolfe, witnessed the document. Mr. Larson also swore that "I have not spared the life of any wolf or fox within my power to kill." At last reports, however, the genial town chairman and his son were still among the living.

BREWERY BID REJECTED

At a hearing held in circuit court last Saturday, the bid of the Jackson Milling Co. of \$12,500 for the property of the National Brewing Co. on Wood street was rejected. An attempt will now be made to sell the property at private sale.

EAU PLEINE COUPLE WED

Miss Ida Ingebretson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Ingebretson of Eau Pleine, and Arthur Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Johnson of the same town, were married by Rev. Theodore Ringoen of Trinity Lutheran church of this city at his residence on Church street at 7 o'clock Monday evening. Miss Ida Demke and William Johnson, the latter a brother of the groom, were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will live in one of the apartments in the residence at 401 Strong's avenue, and found that he had died during the night. The immediate cause of death was pulmonary embolism, or lodgment in the lung of a clot from a broken vein, it was stated by one of his physicians.

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FAVORS COUNTY AGENT

George W. Allen Addresses Open Letter to County Board and Taxpayers

To the County Board and the Taxpayers of Portage County:

Are we satisfied with our position in this, the greatest agricultural state in the Union? The writer has always taken more or less interest in trying to build up our county in this line. Many knowing this, have come to me since the county lost its agent, Mr. Coyner, and wished to know if the wonderfully good work this man has done is going to stop at this critical moment, many not realizing his real value until he had gone.

Our boys are returning with high ideals, with determination to go ever forward, not backward, or even remain stationary in their business pursuits, no matter what line they follow, and today we need more than ever more deep thought and study on the farm. We are crying for farm help, are complaining because our boys and girls are leaving the rural districts. Is it to be wondered at when we in turn do so little for them?

There should be a creative interest-center. That is what a county agent is. He may not be perfect in all lines, may not satisfy all (for that matter that man is to be born who can satisfy all), but let us now try to point out our position and what our county agent did for us, and see if it is for our best interests to lie down now that we have such a wonderful start, when the nation is asking us as individuals to take an inventory and see if we are doing justice to ourselves in making the best of our opportunity, as patriots.

Will take up the dairy end, as it is in this I am most interested. To begin with, Mr. Coyner advocated silos and there are about forty new silos laid to his untiring efforts. These are most essential in the central part of the county where we do not have much hay, yet are good all over. Then he asked all to improve their herds, the outcome of which was that there were eight thoroughbred sires and seven heifers brought into sections where nothing but the poorest of scrubs were kept, not saying anything about pure bred sires which were brought into our dairy sections. In addition to this there were between seventy and one hundred grade heifers brought into the center of the county, where only boarders were kept. To explain this a little, wish to give a few figures. When I was owner of the Ellis creamery at Ellis, I had one hundred and forty-three patrons who were sending milk from 800 cows. My daily average in flush of season, say for May until September, was about 12,000 pounds, or an average of 15 pounds per cow. My pay roll was around \$3,000 per month. Had I been located in a section with good grades, not necessarily thoroughbreds, 30 pounds per cow would be a low average. Just doubling that from the scrub or star boarder, the pay roll would have been \$6,000 instead of \$3,000 and the credit side of my ledger, as well as that of the farmers, would have shown a handsome balance instead of the mere balance it did. The more patrons I got, the worse off I was because the overhead or extra cost of handling ate up the profits, and so it is, too, with the farmer with such cows (star boarders).

At that time, if I am correct, there were about ten creameries located where these star boarders were kept. Taxpayers, figure a little. Don't fear your neighbor is going to get a benefit alone. Be a true patriot. If you don't know what patriot means look it up.) If the patrons of these ten creameries had had even grades and silos to feed them over winter, they would have received the sum of \$120,000 more in the four grass months alone, to say nothing of the balance of the year, which at a low estimate would have been at least another hundred thousand dollars.

With this opportunity within our reach, can we afford the little salary of a man to bring this about? It would be worth ten times his salary. Here we are pausing after we have such a good start. Will admit many can't see benefit derived, or they won't until these thoroughbreds and grades brought in begin to produce, which will be in three years' time. We can continue the work. How fast it will spread! If we continue, we should have 300 grades brought in this year instead of 70 or 100 like a year ago.

To give you an idea of what the agitation has done in some instances, will relate a little experience. On passing the home of one of my old patrons, he waved to me and said, "Come here; I want to show you my 'dobra crova'" (meaning 'nice cows or calves'). This industrious farmer, while he couldn't read or write, had heard what others were doing and while he had but limited knowledge of a way to judge dairy animals he had gone into a dairy section and bought two grade Guernseys. Now, their mothers might have been Hereford or Galloways for all he knew, because when the question was put to him as to why his selection, he said, "Nice, big, fat, looks nice," etc.

Now, a county agent can't get to everyone, but can help wonderfully in continuing the agitation. As we go on we find that the county agent has formed a calf club which was the best in the state this year, receiving first at the state fair on their calves. This alone is worth the agent's salary. It was stated by the officials that without question this club was the best in the United States. Think of the pride our young folks will have if we can continue in this position.

Then comes our young girls' canning club, which by no means is the smallest item. The 'Stockton' club won first in county and first in Class B in the state, and one of the girls in the club is crowding first place pretty close in the individuals. She may have first, all reports required not being in from sections of the state.

Now, the calf club and the girls' canning club is open to all of proper age. What a wonderful incentive it is to all the younger folks to work up, help the social side. There are meetings called occasionally where they get together to discuss items of in-

terest to the clubs; a picnic is held when the calves are shown and the boys are given a chance to show their skill in judging dairy calves. The calves are brought into a ring and they are to place them as to their merits as dairy animals.

Now as we go on we find our place in the potato world has gone up from 13th to 6th place. At the state fair in the potato club and school contest we took 2nd on Cobblers and 3rd and 5th on Rurals. This as against nothing last year.

And further we find that the county agent saved the farmers of the county between seven and eight thousand dollars on 1,000 bushels of seed corn brought into the county, which was far superior to anything bought locally. On other seed grain the success was not as great. Anyway, I will say buying seed outside is a gamble. Best way is to cultivate your own seed, test it each year and spare no time in watching it from one year's end to the other. It will pay you.

We find the county agent was doing a lot with soy beans. In one field in particular an experiment has been run for three years with soy beans and corn. Planted corn and soy beans on the same piece of land for three years. This last year he had a better crop than ever and is again going to put corn and soy beans on the same field.

Too little attention is paid to preparing the ground for growing crops in this county. We rob the ground year after year of its humus and nitrogen and other ingredients necessary to the growth of plant life, which is a bad mistake. When they are about exhausted we wonder at our poor crops. Lack of knowledge in keeping our soil properly fertilized. Here again the county agent can earn his salary.

Putting all these accomplishments together, can we afford to stop the good work as started by Mr. Coyner? If the county agent were given the salary the increased valuation in property would bring in taxes in five years' time, with present accomplishments, we all would want to be county agents. If any tax payers wish to take the side of no county agent, let them come out with their sides, or let's have a debate on the subject. Yours for improving the opportunity before us,

Geo. W. Allen.

PETER SKIBBA DEAD

Peter Skibba, a former resident of Junction City, died at Antigo Sunday evening, Dec. 29, of influenza and pneumonia. He was 42 years of age and lived for several years at Junction City in the eighties. Surviving are his father, Jacob Skibba, Sr., of Junction City, and six brothers and sisters, John and Jacob, Jr., of Junction City; Joseph, Antigo; Frank, Buehl, Minn.; Mrs. Anna Pleet, Mill Creek, and Mrs. N. C. Jacobs of Stevens Point. The funeral was held at Antigo the following Tuesday morning.

MAIN STREET FIRE

The kitchen part of the residence at 806 Main street, occupied by Paul Moran and family and owned by J. J. Heffron, was damaged by fire and water last Monday evening to the extent of about \$100, fully covered by insurance. A defective chimney is believed to have been the cause of the blaze, which broke out in the attic, but effective work by the firemen confined the damage to a small space, although it was necessary to chop a hole in the roof and throw a considerable quantity of water. Repair work was started yesterday.

HORSE'S KICK IS FATAL

Martin Winkler Dies at Fond du Lac Last Week as Result of Injuries

Few Days Before

Martin Winkler, an early day resident of Stevens Point, being employed here by the Wisconsin Central railroad for several years, and also who was regarded as a unique character, died at Fond du Lac last week Tuesday. While engaged in hauling rubbish, the Thursday before, Mr. Winkler was kicked by a horse, fracturing his skull. He was taken to St. Agnes' hospital, where he lingered four days.

Mr. Winkler was sixty-five years of age. He came to this country from Germany when a young man and lived in Stevens Point until eighteen years ago. Following the removal of the car shops to North Fond du Lac, Mr. Winkler went there and remained in the Soo company's employ until retired on a pension last year. Since that time he had been engaged in draying.

Surviving are the widow, three sons, Martin of this city, Joseph and Stephen of North Fond du Lac, and two daughters.

Funeral services were held at the Church of the Presentation, N. Fond du Lac, last Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Father J. P. Heller officiating, with interment in Calvary cemetery.

The pallbearers were Frank and Theodore Kinney, Q. Honish, Andrew McGivern, Joseph Sager, and L. Lucia. The funeral was very largely attended, and the floral offering was large and beautiful.

WEST EAU PLEINE

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Voith, a son, Christmas day.

Bernice Berg and Estella Swanson returned from Stevens Point last week.

China Mission meeting will be held at the Gust Borth home next Tuesday evening.

Charley Kummer left for Clintonville Saturday, where he will have his hand treated.

Gust Borth returned from Harshaw last Monday, where he spent a few days at the Junker home.

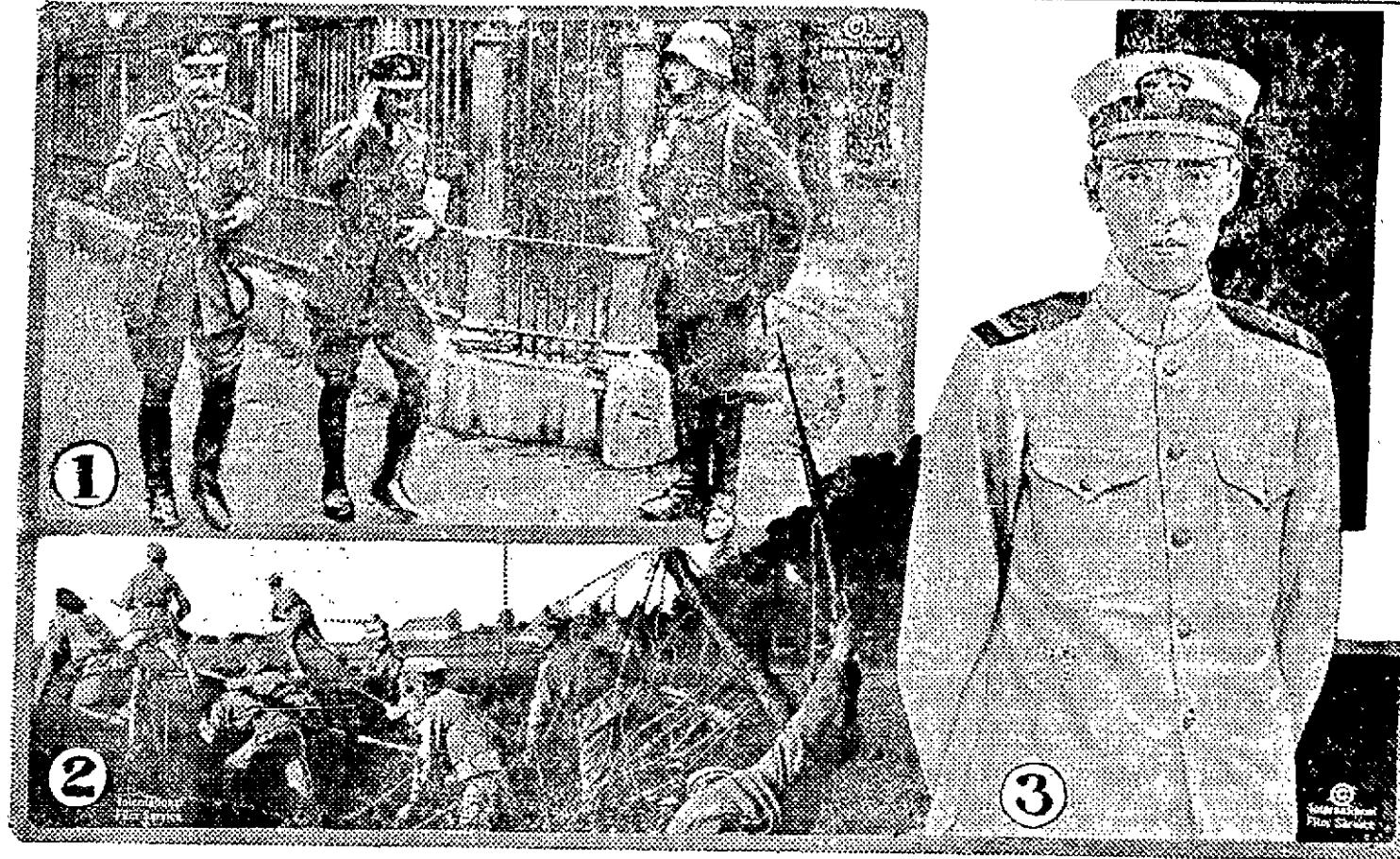
Swedish Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Evar Wiexlund next Friday afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Swedish Free church was held at the Chas. Swanson home Monday afternoon.

DIES FROM INJURIES

Mrs. Laura Myers, One of County's Pioneer Residents, Meets Untimely Death

Mrs. Laura Myers, widow of Albert Myers and



1—Lieut. Gen. Sir R. Haking and his aide of the British armistice commission at Spa, acknowledging the salute of a German soldier on guard duty. 2—Czech-Slovak soldiers going over the top in a raid on Bolshevik trenches in Siberia. 3—Vincent Astor who is to command a yeoman guard that will form part of the guard at the Palace of Versailles during the peace conference.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Poles Fighting the Germans on the West and the Advancing Bolsheviks on East.

CALL ON ALLIES FOR HELP

Lenin's Forces Meet Disastrous Defeat at Perm, but Capture Ufa—President Wilson Visits Rome—Secretary Daniels' Program for the Greatest Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

So far as fighting is concerned, the absorbing news is coming from Poland just now. The Poles, having enthusiastically welcomed the head of their new republic, Ignace Jan Paderewski, the famous musician, are following his lead against the Germans on the one side and the Russian Bolsheviks on the other. They are determined to add to their state the province of Posen, Danzig and other parts of Prussia, and the government at Berlin is equally determined that they shall not lay hands on German territory. The result is a series of conflicts, with varying results. As this is written a report comes that a Polish army of 30,000 men is marching on Berlin, and that Gustav Noske, member of the Ebert cabinet in charge of military affairs, has ordered the Fifth German division to advance to meet the Poles.

The Poles entered Frankfurt on the Oder, 50 miles east of Berlin, and also Breslau in Prussian Silesia, and Fromberg in the province of Posen. In the city of Posen the Poles occupied the fortress, disarming 20,000 German soldiers, and the fighting there has been almost continuous. Many Jews are said to have been slain.

The German authorities admit the Polish question is serious and that it will be difficult to prevent the establishment of a free Poland. The Poles are masters of most of the towns and have cut all means of communication. It is on their eastern borders that the Poles are having the worst time. There they are contending not only against the Bolshevik armies in their sweep through Lithuania, but also against the Ukrainians, who are disputing with the Poles the possession of the southern part of Lithuania. General Pilsudsky commands a rather small army of loyal Poles, and General Haller, who commanded the Poles in France, has landed at Danzig with a body of troops; but they are a long way apart, with hostile armies between them. There is considerable demand that the allies extend quick and strong aid to the Poles, since the establishment of Poland as a buffer state not only would keep Germany from grabbing the Baltic provinces and eventually controlling Russia, but also would deprive the Germans of most of the coal deposits on which they rely. The Bolshevik menace and the industrial disorder in Poland make it impossible for the Poles to await the settlement of their problem by the peace congress, say their leaders. Most of their factories were destroyed by the Germans and the thousands of Poles now sent back by Germany are clamoring for food and employment and in some places are taking the law into their own hands and plundering their former employers.

Lately the Bolsheviks have both lost and won in eastern Russia. Their chief loss was at Perm, in the Urals, which was captured by General Gaidla at the head of Czech-Slovak and Siberian forces. The Bolshevik Third army was virtually destroyed and Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, who was directing operations from an armored train, narrowly escaped capture. Gaidla completely surprised the Bolsheviks and captured 31,000 men, 5,000 railway cars, 120 field guns, 1,000 machine guns and much other equipment. Ten regiments were annihilated and the remainder of the enemy driven across the Kama river.

President Wilson, it was announced,

The Bolsheviks claimed the capture, on Tuesday, of the city of Ufa, capital of the non-Bolshevik government in the region west of the Ural mountains, and also of the town of Sterlitamak, south of Ufa.

In Lithuania the advance of the Bolshevik forces was so threatening that the bourgeois government was moved from Vilna to Kovno, and in Estonia and Lithuania the Lenin troops were moving forward against Reval and Riga, occupying Romershof on the Dvina. Swedish volunteer troops have gone to the aid of the Estonians.

At the time of writing this news comes that the Germans have evacuated Riga and that the British have landed troops, under all arms, at that port and also at Libau and Windau, the chief ports of Courland on the Baltic.

The allied forces in the Archangel region are still awaiting an announcement of policy by their governments, but they are not inactive, having recently defeated the enemy along the Omega river and greatly improved their positions. Michigan and Wisconsin troops played a notable part in these operations, which were carried out in zero temperature and deep snow.

Liebknecht has not yet succeeded in overthrowing the Ebert government in Berlin, but the independent socialist members of the government have been ousted, and it is now reported that Ebert and Scheidemann are in secret agreement with the leaders of the bourgeois party to combat the extremists, who include the independents, the Spartacists and the sailors. The bourgeois leaders, it is said, are convinced that civil war cannot be averted.

The Spartacus group, assembled in congress, howled down a proposition made by Liebknecht that they take part in the election of members of the new national assembly. Led by Rosa Luxemburg, they declared the meeting of the assembly must be prevented at all costs. Radek, head of the Bolshevik mission to Germany, tells the Spartacists he would welcome an entire occupation of Germany, because the invaders would become infected with Bolshevikism and spread its doctrines to the west.

Kurt Eisner, premier of the "republic" of Bavaria, is said to be siding with the independent socialists against Ebert, and Hindenburg is so disconcerted by the disorder in Berlin that he has said he would support the occupation of the city by the British.

Returning from England to Paris early in the week, President Wilson left for Italy Wednesday evening. When he arrived in Rome he was welcomed by the king and queen and a host of other notables, and the Roman population gave him so enthusiastic a reception that it was evident they had made up their minds to outdo the Londoners and Parisians. The streets and buildings were lavishly decorated and the freedom of the Eternal City was bestowed on the American president. Banquets, official calls and conferences took up most of his time in Rome.

While he was in Italy, it is understood, President Wilson studied carefully the conflicting claims of Italy and the Jugoslavs for possession of the lands along the east coast of the Adriatic.

When on the same day President Wilson in Manchester declared against the old "balance of power" methods and in favor of the league of nations, and Premier Clemenceau told the French that he still stood for a balance of power, the clerks at once discovered that there was to be great difficulty in bringing about a reconciliation between the views of the two leaders. There really did seem to be a chance for trouble there; but Colonel House called on M. Clemenceau and on New Year's day he told Mr. Wilson all about it. The result, according to hints thrown out by some of the American delegates, was that the president was assured there was nothing in Clemenceau's attitude that would justify apprehension of any marked differences between the entente powers and the United States. Colonel House also saw Mr. Balfour and found that they were in full agreement. It is stated that Clemenceau meant that he stands for a dominating league of nations ready to use force to maintain peace.

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would be back in Paris by the beginning of the week, and M. Clemenceau was expected back from a brief vacation at the same time. Mr. Lloyd George arrived in the French capital Saturday. Conferences among the representatives of the allies were to begin at once. It seems probable that the number of delegates to the peace conference will be enlarged so that experts in certain lines may sit at the board when the things they know most about are being discussed. Great Britain's delegates include Lloyd George, Balfour and Bonar Law, and among the advisers on special matters are such men as Viscount Hardinge, Sir William G. Tyrrell, Sir Louis Mallet, Sir Esme Howard, Sir Ralph Paget, Sir Eyre Crowe and Lord Robert Cecil—an imposing list of truly big men thoroughly trained in diplomacy and statecraft.

The numerous and complicated questions that the peace conference must take up and settle have given rise to the suggestion that the congress should be a continuing body so that future developments might be taken into consideration and matters decided that are now too hazy for clear vision. If this plan were adopted, the formation of the league of nations might not be so pressing a question as it is now considered by President Wilson and many others who support his views.

General satisfaction is expressed with the desire of the department of justice to have deported most of the enemy aliens now interred for their pernicious activities. These men and women—a few of the gentler sex are included—were either German spies and agents, taking their chances as such, or else traitors to the country that had given them shelter. In either case they are not wanted in America and should be sent back to the land they came from or that they served. There are a lot of others who might well be deported, but we are too mild-mannered a people for our own good in such matters.

Secretary Daniels tells the congressional committee that his determination to have a great navy is based on the argument that if the league of nations is formed the United States will be shirking its share of the policing of the world if its navy is not as big as Great Britain's; and that if the league is not established and a curtailment of armament is not agreed upon, we must have "incomparably the greatest navy in the world" to defend the Monroe doctrine and protect the weak nations. His program, according to his own admission, is intended as an argument by which President Wilson can bring the other nations to accept the proposed reduction of armament. The secretary says the president backs up his policy if competitive building is to continue. Mr. Daniels' new three-year building program calls for the appropriation of \$600,000,000 to provide for 156 additional naval ships, including ten dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers.

Two severe attacks on the administration were made in the senate last week. First Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee on military affairs, assailed the "dilatory" policy followed in demobilization, asserting that the administration is as unprepared for disbanding the army as it was for the war itself. He warned his party that it would be held responsible politically by the returning soldiers if it failed to adopt an adequate program for taking care of them. The other attack was made by a Republican, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who bitterly criticized the war department for delays and errors in compiling casualties among the expeditionary forces and for failure to co-operate with the Red Cross in the matter of forwarding letters from wounded soldiers to their relatives in this country. In many instances, Mr. Weeks said, parents were incorrectly informed that their sons had been killed. Also several hundred American soldiers reported as missing by the war department had been located in French hospitals by the Red Cross and letters written by them had not been forwarded because of an order by the department.

The senate commerce committee has extended its investigation of the Hog Island shipyard to a general inquiry into the doings of the shipping board.

KITTEN THEIR COMFORT KIT

Small Creature Murderous Hung Must Have Overlooked Brought Tender Thoughts to Soldiers.

At Beauvais, between Chateauneuf and Soissons, I met about five inches of gray kitten that could tell much if it could speak.

This kitten was the "liaison" between the Germans who fled and the Americans who dispossessed them. It was the only creature the Americans saw alive when they marched singing into the town after the Germans poisoned the wells, fired their ammunition dumps, and suddenly departed.

The kitten, when I first saw it, was playing about in the sun at the threshold of a ruined hut. The body of a dead German sprawled at my feet, half buried in splinters of timber. Chloride of lime lay like drifted snow on his chest, and in the clothe whiteness was his briar-wood pipe, which I twice picked up and twice put down in decided not to take it. The bottom of the door of the house showed a jagged rent, as though a rifle-butt had dashed it in, and it was besmeared with blood.

Inside the door was a mass of tangled straw where Boches had slept. The house was disarrayed. The clothing of women lay torn and scattered.

The kitten crawled between the top of my gas mask (hung in the "alert" position beneath my chin), and the brim of my "steel Stetson" and purred like a watchman's rattle. Its eyes grew bland and yellow as lemon candy behind a shop window.

While I made small talk to the kitten, our artillery planted to right and left was roaring skyward at an angle of 30 degrees. The concussion of the battery threatened to lift the miserable house from its underpinnings. The window panes jumped half an inch at every detonation. The glass had long ago given way to burlap or to nothing.

And still the kitten purred and patted a bit of paper dangling from a string, careless as a bobolink. "Every time I look at the little creature," confessed a stretcher bearer from the teeming dressing station round the corner, "it makes a lump come in my throat."

"Don't you want to take it home with you?" suggested a lieutenant.

But I hadn't the heart to deprive those men of the solace of its presence.

It was their comfort kit.—Stars and Stripes.

"Miss Clara Barton, Heaven."

In many different ways come messages and tokens of appreciation from the soldiers to these Red Cross workers of the canteen service, showing their gratitude for what is being done for them in every place and in every possible way.

When members of the canteen service meet a troop train many of the boys have letters and postcards to be mailed. One day not long ago a member of the service, in looking over the mail, saw one post card unposted. Something unusual looking about the address attracted her attention, and on looking closely this is what she read, "Miss Clara Barton, Heaven," and on the card was written "You certainly founded a wonderful institution," and signed, "A Soldier."

That was a tribute fine and deep, and from the heart of one who surely had been helped by the Red Cross and wanted to give some sign of appreciation. No costly wreath could bear a more fragrant and exquisite message than that one card.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

Bow Legs Saved Him.

Not every man is boastful or proud of possessing bowed legs, but when said crescent-shaped nether limbs have saved him from possible serious injury or death from an attack of a vicious butting ram, he is apt to take a different view of the matter during his after life.

A resident of Brazier, N. Y., started across the Miller farm to go to the cider mill on the Tannery road. When nearly in the center of a large pasture an old ram started for him. The man ran, but soon realized that he could not make the nearest fence. As the next best maneuver he made for a large boulder a few rods away.

Just as he reached the rock the ram overtaken him and with lowered head butted through the fugitive's legs. He hit the boulder and crushed his skull.

Pealed Chicken.

Three-year-old Ruth came from Chicago to visit her grandmother on a farm in Knox county. Everything about the farm was a novelty to Ruth, of which she never tired. Another pleasant thing about the visit was grandmother's constant questioning of "Now what shall we eat today?" One morning she asked the usual question as to the menu. Little Ruth studied a minute and then made answer: "Oh, grandma, won't you please catch a chicken and peel it for dinner?"—Indianapolis News.

What Clemenceau Said.

This is given me as the truth of what M. Clemenceau said when the draft of President Wilson's original note with the 14 points was handed to him. He said: "Quatorze points! Mais cela c'est un peu fort—le bon Dieu n'en avait que dix." ("Fourteen points! But that is a little too strong—the good God had only ten.")

Interested.

"Did you see how that conjuror took the rabbit from the hat?"

"Nope. I tried hard to catch on, too. It would help reduce the cost of living."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two War Heroes.

The two colored soldiers of the American army in France who became famous for their bravery and courage in preventing more than twenty Teutons west of Verdun from executing a well-developed plan to assault one of the most important points of resistance on the American front, have been decorated by the French. Their names are Henry Johnson and Needham Roberts. Both are privates and members of the old New York National Guard. It is said these men have been awarded the war cross by the French general of the division under whom the unit is serving, and that Johnson is scheduled to receive the much-coveted gold palm of the French army commander as well.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

"Like Gravy."

At a recent dinner party that included the little folk in their high chairs, the guests fell to talking of that custom of the dark ages—making children wait until the second table.

"When I was a little shaver," said a prominent attorney, "my brother and I were holding forth in the kitchen. Twice the gravy bowl had been refilled. The third time it was returned to the dining room my brother stuck his head through the door and yelled: 'Don't eat up all the gravy. I like gravy.'

"Fish Meal" for Cattle.

On the shores of the North sea there has recently been started a factory for the manufacture of what has proven to be a very satisfactory food for live stock from the refuse of a fish-packing plant. A "fish meal" is turned out which contains 55 per cent of albumen and 12 per cent of fat. It is eaten by swine and some cattle accept it readily. Besides making use of a refuse, it releases much grain otherwise demanded for food by these animals.

Ten Years a Long Time.

"Why is Wombat hustling so strenuously? I thought he retired with enough to live on."

"It looked like enough to live on ten years ago."—Judge.

"Oh, Hannah!"

One of our "Indian" names loses some of its flavor of romance under the investigation of W.H. G. Steel, gazetteer in Steel Points. He says that the musical name of Ne-wan-nah, in Clatsop county, Oregon, was derived from the circumstances that a pioneer of the place who employed several men also had a daughter named Hannah.

One of the men presented her with a hat, which she did not appreciate, and his fellow workers made sport of him by calling to one another in his presence, "Oh, Hannah." The term, Mr. Steel finds, finally became attached to the stream as O'Hannah, subsequently becoming Newannah. The word is also said to be Indian for "waterfall," but probably this is only a coincidence, for Mr. Steel gives full credence to the "Oh, Hannah" version.

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Father Nowak is truly entitled to congratulations for the good work done by him and his people.

LOYALTY, GENEROSITY

These Are Characteristics Displayed by Members of St. Adalbert's Congregation in Alban Township

Three years ago Rev. F. A. Nowak, a native Stevens Point, was transferred from Brown county to the pastorate of St. Adalbert's congregation in the town of Alban, the church property being located a short distance west of Roswell village. Prior to the assignment of Father Nowak as their spiritual head, the people had been badly disrupted by factional strife and therefore the outlook was not a tempting one, but through the exercise of good tact and a willingness to assist each and every one of them, the reverend gentleman quickly gained their friendship and cemented them into an absolutely loyal body—loyal to the church and equally so to their native or adopted country, the latter being evidenced by generous contributions to the Red Cross and other activities brought about by the war.

A year ago less than 208 members of St. Adalbert's became enrolled in the Red Cross, and an even larger number secured membership buttons during the recent drive. They have also responded cheerfully to all the Liberty Loans and War Savings Stamp appeals.

But possibly the best test of their loyalty to the stars and stripes was made by enrolling 48 young men in the military service, four of them volunteers in the Polish army. Many of St. Adalbert's boys saw hard service in the front line trenches, but as far as known they suffered no casualties. In fact, not a death occurred from disease or other causes.

A beautiful service flag containing 48 stars is suspended from one of the church pillars near the sanctuary and a large American flag adorns an opposite pillar.

Material improvements made to the sacred edifice during the present pastorate include the installing of an eight-stop pipe organ bought from Jos. Schaefer & Sons Co. of Schlesinger, Wis., at a cost of \$1,700; nineteen art glass windows put in by the Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass Works for the sum of \$1,470, and the complete rebuilding and redecorating of the interior at a cost outlay of \$2,000. This latter work was done in an artistic manner by the Conrad Schmitt Studios of Milwaukee. All these changes and additions have been paid for by current funds or voluntary contributions, and a further considerable sum was expended towards replacing fences around the property, laying cement walks, and in renovating the parsonage and Sisters' residence.

The debt on the church property was reduced during the past year from \$

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS of INTEREST

Application for marriage license was made at the court house yesterday by Edward Ferkey of Junction City, whose bride will be Miss Borden Barber, also a resident of that village.

Norman Nordbye, a fireman on the Soo line and son of Gilbert L. Nordbye, was married on Dec. 30th to Miss Anna Vicker. The ceremony was performed by Judge John A. Murat at his office in the court house and was witnessed by Lee Vicker and Miss Skowromski.

James A. Smith and Miss Edna Docka, both of this city, were married by Judge John A. Murat at his office Tuesday afternoon. The bride's mother, Mrs. J. G. Docka, was a witness to the event. Mr. Smith is employed at Minneapolis and left for that city last night. His wife will live with her mother for the present, but may join Mr. Smith next spring.

She is a bright and popular young lady and has a host of friends in town.

Miss Marie Blaskiewicz of Hull and Stanley J. Malkowski of Dancy were united in marriage at St. Stanislaus' Catholic church in this city Tuesday morning. Miss Blaskiewicz lived in Stevens Point during the last few years, during which she was employed at various local homes.

Joseph Helminiaik and Miss Martha Burclaff, both of Stevens Point, were married at St. Stanislaus' Catholic church this morning, Rev. A. Malakowski, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Helminiaik will reside at 1036 Portage street.

On Christmas day at Columbus, Wis., the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Reynolds and Frank Roob was announced. Miss Reynolds attended the local Normal for several years, during which time her mother, Mrs. Blenda Reynolds, now Mrs. C. F. Greenwood, also lived here. Miss Reynolds has been teaching at Columbus for the past couple of years and Mr. Roob is an electrical engineer whose home is at Columbus.

The Woman's club will resume their regular bi-monthly meetings next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock after a discontinuance because of the closing ban. The president, Mrs. James E. Delzell, urges all members to be

present. The program to be carried out is the following:

Piano solo Miss Kathleen Clifford
Address, "Women's Work in the Reconstruction Period" T. H. Hanna
Piano solo Miss Kathleen Clifford

Marriage licences issued by County Clerk Bourne within the past week include those of John Cross and Martha Haner, both of this city; Herman H. Menzel and Constance M. Horan, both of Stevens Point; John G. Kampfchorer of Hewitt and Mary Phillips of Stevens Point.

World's News Agencies.

The European news agencies, such as Reuter's, Havas and Wolfe's are similar to the Associated Press in America and grew out of similar needs of co-operation of newspapers in obtaining news. Reuter's agency covers Europe generally, Havas agency is French and Wolfe's German

Seemed Like Wasted Time.

Markets for a short time during the war were not doing any deliving. Mary, age five, one night at bedtime was saying the Lord's prayer. Coming to the part "Deliver us from evil," she exclaimed: "Mother what is the use of praying for that, they won't deliver a thing in this town."

Bestow Praise Generously.

Let us not be niggardly with a word of praise or encouragement as far as our own dear ones are concerned. The world will offer them neither—in fact, it cares absolutely nothing about them. Therefore, if we hope to bring out what is worth while in our children, or if we would make them truly happy, we must become their staunch allies. Otherwise, we are playing a losing game and can only look for defeat.

This May Help a Little.

If you live in a place where the landlord was looking the other way when they were handing out closets you need not permanently despair. Take down the old piano box, turn it on its side, doll it up and there you are. Turn the front of it into a door. Imagination hath no bounds for the decorating possibilities of the well known piano box when it turns turtle in your bed chamber. You can cover it with burlap, cloth, wall paper or the pictures of your best friends in loving remembrance.—Thrift Magazine.

TOO LATE TOO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—White Navy seed beans. Inquire of J. H. Scott, Plover, Wis. 1

Room in Morocco.

With an area equal to that of Texas, two-thirds of it tillable, Morocco has less than 10 per cent of its soil under even the rudest cultivation.

Had No Credentials.

A little boy who was used to seeing persons bring home-made bread or flowers to the sick, answered the door one day when his aunt was ill and came up to report: "A lady came and just said: 'How is your aunt today?' and she never brought flowers or anythin'."

A Torch of One's Own.

As Plutarch tells us, "It is well to go for a light to another man's fire, but not to tarry by it, instead lighting a torch of one's own." A torch of one's own! That is a possession worth having, whether it be a flaming beacon on the hilltop or a tiny taper in the window. We cannot tell how far a little candle throws its beams, nor who is laying his course by its flickering light. The most that we can do—and it is also the least that we should do—is to tend the flame carefully and to keep it steady.—Brander Matthews.

Caribou.

Those Alaska caribou, so numerous that they make river navigation difficult, are a reminder of the days in the West when one couldn't see the sun for the flights of wild pigeons that obscured the sky. Those were the good old days.—Oregonian.

"Yankee Doodle."

The tune, or jingle, is very old and the author or authors were of the dim long ago. The tune under different names can be found among the peasant dances and nursery rhymes of England long before 1660. In Ireland in those days it was a jig tune; in Spain a sword dance; in Holland a song of labor and nursery rhyme; in Germany a folk song and dance; in Poland a folk song and dance.

Remarkable Armistice.

One of the most remarkable armistices on modern record was concluded between Spain and the western republics of South America at Washington in 1871. It provided that there should be no renewal of hostilities between the contracting parties, except after a three-years' notice, which was to be given through the United States government.

Tremendous Reduction Sale

WE Offer to the people of this locality an opportunity to purchase merchandise for immediate and future use at prices which in many cases is **less** than would be looked for previous to the war. We have a complete stock of all seasonable merchandise and while you may not find the exact article you are in search of, you will find something which in many cases will be more to your liking. Practically every article in our stock is reduced in price for this Big Reduction Sale. We mention here only a few of the many bargains.

Ladies' Coats

Many of these coats have been in stock less than three weeks

\$12.50 Ural Lamb.....	\$10.00
20.00 Lamb.....	15.00
22.50 Cloth Coats.....	16.00
27.50 ".....	20.00
32.50 ".....	23.50
37.50 Plush.....	28.00
50.00 Cloth or Plush.....	35.00
85.00 Cloth.....	59.00

Boys' Knee Pant Suits

Plain coats and knickerbockers, ages 13 to 17.	
\$3.00 per suit	
\$4.00 per suit	
\$5.00 per suit	

Boys' clothing today cost from \$7.50 to \$15.00. Note the saving.

Men's Caps

\$1.00 Caps.....	\$.85
150 Caps.....	1.15

Boys' Knee Length

Odd Knickers

\$1.00 Pants now.....	\$.85
150 Pants now.....	1.25
175 Pants now.....	1.45
200 Pants now.....	1.65

Men's Heavy Wool Socks

Extra heavy home knit, \$1.15 value.....	\$1.15
value.....	85c
Good wool, gray mix, 75c value.....	59c

Men's Warm Underwear

\$1.25 Fleece Shirts or Drawers.....	\$1.00
1.50 Ribbed Shirts or Drawers.....	1.20
2.00 Wool Shirts or Drawers.....	1.60
3.00 " " " "	2.40
3.00 Fleece Unions.....	2.40
4.50 Pure Wool Shirts or Drawers.....	3.60
2.50 Munsingwear.....	2.00
3.50 Unions.....	2.80
5.00 Unions Wool Ribbed.....	4.00
6.00 Extra Heavy Wool.....	4.80

MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES are ALL REDUCED

Men's Mackinaws

\$ 6.00 Mackinaw.....	\$ 5.00
8.50 Mackinaw.....	6.50
10.00 Mackinaw.....	7.50
12.00 Mackinaw.....	9.50
14.00 Mackinaw.....	11.00

Men's and Boys' Sweaters

\$11.50 Jumbo Knit now.....	\$8.50
10.00 Jumbo Knit now.....	7.50
9.00 Shaker.....	6.75
4.00 Stripe Sweater.....	3.00

Men's Lined Mittens

For Work	
65c split palm.....	.55
85c all leather.....	.65
\$1.00 leather mitts.....	.75
1.15 Red tan.....	.85
2.00 horse hide.....	1.45
2.50 Eisendrath.....	1.90

Men's Work Gloves

\$1.25 Gauntlet.....	\$1.00
1.75 Hansen Glove.....	1.35
2.00 Hansen Special.....	1.60
2.50 Horse Special.....	2.00

Men's Yarn Gloves

.50 Value.....	\$.39
.60 Value.....	.48
1.00 Value.....	.75
1.40 Value.....	1.15

Dress Gloves & Mittens

\$1.00 Mittens.....	\$.75
1.25 Mittens.....	1.00
1.50 Mittens.....	1.20
2.50 Gloves, lined.....	\$1.90
3.00 Gloves, lined.....	2.30
4.00 Gloves or Mitts, lined.....	3.00

Lumbermen's Rubbers

All New Fresh Stock